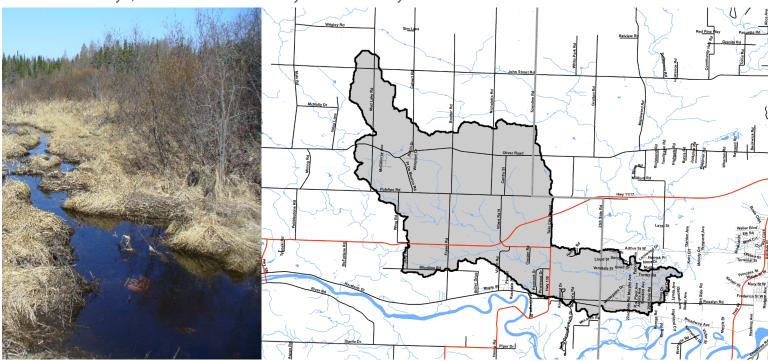


PENNOCK CREEK WATERSHED

February 2020

The Pennock Creek Watershed is located within the Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge and the City of Thunder Bay. The headwaters originate north of the Village of Murillo in the Municipality of Oliver Paipoonge and flows in an easterly direction, towards the City of Thunder Bay and discharges into the Neebing River at a location near the Thunder Bay International Airport. The main branch of the creek is approximately 17.6 kilometres long and its channel is typically 5 to 8 metres wide. The drainage area of the Pennock Creek Watershed is approximately 50 square kilometres, which includes the main branch of the creek, as well as several smaller tributaries. The headwaters of the creek are located north of Oliver Road at approximately 289.0 metres above sea level (masl) with the confluence with the Neebing River at 188.0 masl. The existing land use in the Pennock Creek Watershed is predominately rural, however there are pockets of suburban development, commercial, industrial and institutional developments within the villages of Murillo and Rosslyn, as well as within the City of Thunder Bay.



Watershed Size	49.5 square kilometres
Length of River	17.6 kilometres
Average Channel Slope	5.5%
Average Channel Width	5 - 8 metres
Thermal Regime	Cold Water
Real-Time Hydrometric Data Record	Not Available
Approximate Peak Flow during Regional Storm at confluence of Neebing River	52.4 cubic metres per second

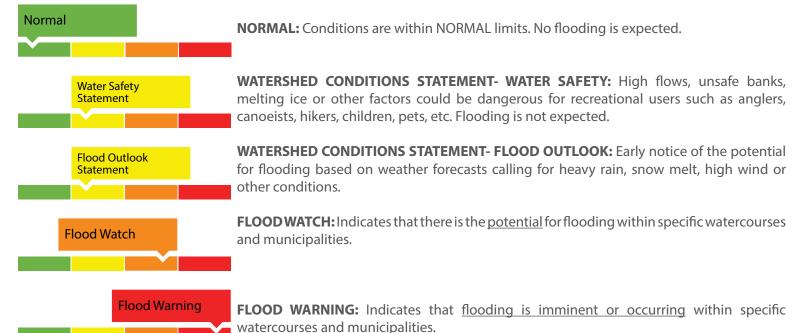


Pennock Creek

Floodplain mapping studies were completed in 1982 and updated in 2020 on Pennock Creek to determine the Regulated Floodplain. The floodplain is considered to be the watercourse area or area next to a watercourse that is under water during a flooding event. On Pennock Creek, the Regional Storm is the magnitude of storm that determines the floodplain for regulatory purposes. Maps have been prepared and are available from the Conservation Authority that detail the Regional floodplain and flood elevation along Pennock Creek.

The Lakehead Region Conservation Authority monitors local conditions and administers the Flood Warning System for the City of Thunder Bay and all rural Member Municipalities of the LRCA. Flood Warning Messages are issued during flood events.

FLOOD MESSAGING TERMINOLOGY:



Residents living near floodplains should pay attention to local flooding conditions in their area and be on alert for flood messaging. Residents should also prepare their individual flood emergency plans to be prepared in the event of a flood.

During flooding events some roads and water crossings will be overtopped. Residents should never drive through a flooded section of road as the condition of the road and depth of flooding is not apparent and can be dangerous.

Definitions:

Regulated Floodplain: The main stream/river channel plus the area of land adjacent to the river or stream that is flooded (i.e. under water). The regulated floodplain on Pennock Creek is calculated using the Regional Storm.

Regional Storm: Storm that occurred in Timmins, Ontario in 1961 in which 193 millimetres of rain fell in 12 hours. In most cases the Regional Storm exceeds the 100-year storm.

100-Year Storm: Storm that on average should occur every 100 years; however, has a 1% chance of occurring or being exceeded in any given year.



